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Mirror

Alta.

Celebrate Their 29th Wedding Anniversary

On Thursday afternoon of last week, the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pemberton was the scene of a most enjoyable gathering when neighbors and old-timers met to celebrate their 29th wedding anniversary. Although taken by surprise, they responded to the occasion. After greetings were tendered by the guests a social hour was spent in reminiscence of bygone days. Later a lunch was served, the dining table being centred with a richly decorated bride's cake. On behalf of the ladies present, Little Betty Rowden presented a number of handkerchiefs to Mrs. Pemberton. At the close of the afternoon all left for home wishing Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton many more years of happy married life.

Lake Bend District

A successful concert and dance was held on Friday evening last in the school house. The attendance was good and \$27.00 was realized.

The Community Club held its last meeting at the home of Mrs. Hal Brewster, when the ladies entertained their husbands.

Miss Ethel Olson is visiting at the home of Mrs. H. E. Stevenson. Mr. J. J. Stevenson has moved back to his own place.

Lorraine Humphrey has now recovered from her illness and the quarantine has been removed.

Tiger Tuxis Square Organized Last Week

By the Correspondent

On Friday, March 25th, under the direction of the Mentor, R. G. Wood, a Junior Tuxis Square was organized. The meeting opened with a talk by Mr. Wood on the G. S. E. T. program for the older boys. The meaning of the word Tuxis is this: "Training for service with you and I on either side and none but Christ between."

Our motto is: "Be sure you're right, then go ahead."

Our name is The Tiger Tuxis Square.

Our emblem is the Tiger Lily.

The election of officers did not take place at this meeting, but will be published next week.

In two weeks we hope to be in swing, ready for some really valuable work.

Alberta's School Enrolment

There was a total enrolment of 150,558 pupils in Alberta public and high schools during 1926, an increase over 1925 of 2,730. Attendance at rural schools shows improvement. The demand for secondary education is on the increase and the percentage of pupils continuing through the high schools is higher than formerly.

J. SOUTH, Shoe Repairer

Shoes and harness repairing. Reasonable prices and quick service.

Mirror

Alta.

Provincial Finances For the Year 1927

The annual review of Alberta's finances was presented to the Legislature in session at Edmonton last week, by Hon. R. G. Reid, Minister of the Treasury. In view of the fact that the financial year of the Government is to be changed to end March 31 of each year, Mr. Reid presented estimates covering the 18 months to March 31st, 1928.

For the calendar year of 1927, he estimates that there will be a surplus of more than \$26,000, with another twenty thousand for the first three months of 1928, making a total surplus of more than forty-six thousand dollars.

The total estimated revenue for 1927 shows an increase over the actual revenue for 1926 of \$588,500.

Two new taxes were announced, the first being a five per cent tax on the turnover of all pari-mutuel machines in the province, and the second being an additional tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline. It is expected that this will augment the treasury considerably.

Do Not Hesitate!

to come and get an estimate on that building you are intending to erect. We are at your service in this respect. After seeing us if you know you can do better somewhere else, it's your privilege, but

Let us at least give you an estimate

and we feel your order will come to us with mutual benefit to each.

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MIRROR

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LET US HAVE YOUR ORDER

Mirror Mail Publishing Co.

THE GEM OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS



Nature designed Jasper to be a playground of unrivalled beauty and man has aided nature by placing in the heart of the park a most attractive summer resort. Jasper Park Lodge has passed the years of infancy and can now rightly claim to be one of the outstanding summer resorts of the world. Its fame has reached the globe and in increasing numbers tourists from all points of the compass are coming to spend their holidays at Jasper. The Lodge, which is located beside Lac Beauvert, in the lap of the Athabasca Valley, with great mountain ranges rising on four sides,

melts into its surroundings as if it too had been planned by nature. Yet it has all of the comforts which are to be expected in a modern hotel and all of the opportunities for rest and recreation which are looked for in the up-to-date summer resort.

Photograph No. 1 shows a portion of Jasper Park Lodge with Lac Beauvert in the foreground and the Colin Range behind. No. 2 shows a corner of Maligne Lake, the largest glacial fed lake in the Rockies, flanked by snow-capped mountains. It has been described as "the most beautiful spot this side of Poudre."

In photograph No. 3 there is seen a section of the open-air heated swimming pool at Jasper Park Lodge. The background is Pyramid Mountain. This pool has a wading end for children and it is located only a few yards from the main building of the Lodge. A glimpse of beautiful Mount Edith Cavell, as it is to be seen from the shore of Lac Beauvert, as Jasper Park Lodge, is to be had in photograph No. 4, while in No. 5 a group of tourists are seen preparing to leave the Lodge for a gallop along the trails.

New C. N. R. Branch Lines Proposed This Year For Alberta Would Open Up New Territory

The Minister of Railways in this Session asking Parliament, on behalf of the Canadian National Railways, for authority to construct sixty-eight miles of new lines within the Province of Alberta. The first of these lines is a cut-off between Brooks and Clegg Bar, just east of Edmonton. This cut-off, eleven miles in length, will make possible shorter and faster routing of freight between Edmonton and Brooks and points beyond. At present trains between Edmonton and Brooks run over the circuitous route through the City of Edmonton, dropping down into the Valley of the North Saskatchewan River and crossing

from Elk Point for a distance of thirteen miles, traversing good land and terminating at the North Saskatchewan River. Access to the south side of the river is thus afforded to settlers in this district, and there is a considerable area of good land on the south side of the river which will be tributary to the new line. It has been anticipated that the branch would be extended to meet the branch proposed to run from Spruce Lake, Saskatchewan, in a westerly direction, but the joining up of these two lines is not required at the present stage of development and traffic routing. It is felt that the new line is justified by the saving of road haul



ing the river on the low-level highway bridge to climb again on a very steep gradient out of the valley to the top of the bank-passenger trains then backing into the South Edmonton station.

Passenger trains now take 45 minutes to go from Edmonton station to South Edmonton station. Freight trains are limited to very light loads, partly on account of the heavy gradients on the line and because the motive power is limited by the capacity of the low-level bridge. The route via the new proposed cut-off will save and over an hour in running time for passenger trains. Large economies in operating expenses can be made.

The other two lines that it is proposed to build in Alberta are in the northern part of the Province and are for colonization and development purposes. One runs in an easterly direc-

tion to the settlers and the creation of development work in the area served.

The second of the colonization and development lines proposed is from Ashcroft to Bonnyville, a distance of thirty-eight miles. Along this line, as proposed, there is much good land, some highly developed, but for the most part only partially developed. Beyond Bonnyville, east and north and as far as the Cold Lake district, there are areas settled and partly developed. Lack of railway communication is, however, hampering further development on account of the long road haul on farm products. The whole district, north and east of the proposed branch, is susceptible of agricultural development, with the exception of a relatively small portion of sandy country. The precipitation is ample for grain growing and mixed farming.

Dairies in Denmark Mostly Co-Operative

Very Small Number Are Operated by Individual Owners

Only 269 of Denmark's 1,000 registered dairies are in the hands of individual owners, all the rest being co-operative dairies, according to the Danish paper, Tidende. Sixteen hundred of the dairies produce butter for export, and more than one-third of the butter export trade is conducted by co-operative butter export associations established in various parts of the country. The Danish Co-Operative Wholesale Society has establishments in Denmark, for the purpose of exporting Danish agricultural products to Britain.

Twelve born of Swedish parentage in India 26 years ago, are stated to be exactly alike in every detail, even to blood pressure and fingerprints. Both are now students of law in England.

Mrs. Blaine—“Why are you taking the battery out of the radio?”
Blake—“We’re going to ride in the car.”

W. N. U. 1674

Ruling Monarch Can Revoke Victoria Cross

Has Also Power to Restore Forfeited Decoration and Pension Which Goes With It

Private Godley told this Prince of Wales the other day that he was the first V.C. of the Great War, and since he won the great distinction more Victoria Crosses have been awarded than them in all the 53 years before. From February, 1856, when Queen Victoria instituted the world's most honored decoration, until July, 1914, 923 crosses were granted, while during the war there were 679 V.C.s awarded, making a total of 1,602.

The intrinsic value of the cross is self-evident, and cannot be taken at discount in the Crimean War, has not altered; the cost of production is less than in the Crimean War, but the moral value of it also remains unaltered, but whereas originally it carried with it a special pension of no more than £10 a year, this may now in exceptional cases be increased to £75.

A V.C. man, like any Service pensioner, may draw his pension overseas, whether in the Dominion or otherwise, always provided that he has first obtained permission to reside abroad. No one but the ruling sovereign has power to take a V.C. away from a recipient. The sovereign may decide this power if a V.C. man has been convicted of treason, cowardice, felony, or of any infamous crime, or if he has been accused of any such offense and does not after a reasonable time surrender himself to be tried for the same.

The sovereign alone also has the power to restore both a forfeited Victoria Cross and the pension that goes along with it. Not every V.C. has been won in the face of the enemy. Private T. O'Brien, of the Rifle Brigade, earned his cross in Canada in 1896, although there was then no fighting on. O'Brien noted that a large van full of explosives had been ignited on the railway at Danville. He promptly opened the door found the source of mischief, extinguished the flames, and thus prevented a great explosion.

The late Lord Roberts, and his son, Lieut. Roberts, R.R.C. (who won his cross at Colenso), earned two crosses for the same family. But the famous Gough family can boast three—earned by General Sir C. J. G. Gough, his brother General Sir H. G. Gough, and the late Lord Roberts, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., G.C.S.I., G.C. Star.

Could Go the Limit
It was a Miss twenty woman who wrote a note to the teacher concerning the punishment of her boy. The note read like this: “Dear Miss, You write me about whipping Sammy. I hereby give you permission to beat him up any time he needs it. He is just like his father—you have to learn him with a club. Pound noisily into him. I want him to get it, and don't say no attention to what his father says, I'll handle him.”

Teacher (questioning class after lesson on preservation of food): “Marry, tell me one way of preserving meat.”
Mary—“Putting it in ice, teacher.”
Teacher—“What do we call that?”
Bright Girl of Class—“Isolation, teacher.”

Lope de Vega, known as the incredible Spaniard, wrote 1800 worldly and 400 religious plays.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Smart Blouse and Separate Skirt

Exceedingly chic is the slipover blouse of unusual design shown here. The round neck comes to a V in front and opens over a vest, and there are long straight sleeves and not-in pockets. View A illustrates the effective use of hand stitching and View B denotes its buttons for its adornment. No. 1541 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 1 1/2 yards 29-inch material, or 1 3/4 yards 54-inch. Price 29 cents the pattern. Transfer Design No. 1112 is used to trim View A. Price 25 cents the pattern.

The skirt illustrated has two box pleats in front with a slightly gathered back and is joined to a dart-bitted cambrile top. No. 1541 is in sizes 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches bust. Size 32 requires 1 1/2 yards 36 or 39-inch material, and 1 yard 58-inch lining for bodice top. Price 29 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 19 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

State

Post Office

Sanif-Windermere Highway

The journey by motor car over the entire length of the Sanif-Windermere highway through the heart of the Canadian Rockies can be made comfortably in one day. The route lies through virgin wilderness, but rest camps, automobile camping grounds, bungalow camps, and service stations are located along the way in such numbers as to guarantee accommodation for those who wish to make a more leisurely survey of the road.

Taxation is putting the lovely horse back into style in London, displacing the automobile. One firm now has sixty more horses than before the war, and is still displacing mechanical vehicles.



Remarkable Skating Feat

The stunt was put on at the Banff Springs Hotel Rink during the recent Winter Carnival there and excited much comment. It is pretty hard to say whether the spectators enjoyed the spectacle more than the actual performance of it, but certainly the former had not to work so hard, since it was surely easy to look at. The Banff Carnival was a great success this year and is now a fixture for good. With the opening of the new wing of the hotel and the inauguration of a winter season hardly less popular than the summer one, there can be no doubt but that Banff will be the Queen of the western amusement resorts in the near future.

Viscount Grey Analyses The British Character and Tells How The Empire Has Been Built Up

“If you look at the map you will see how exceedingly small the British Isles are, yet an influence has been exercised by them in the world's history quite out of proportion to the size of the country, and an empire has been built up of an extent and character which is unprecedented and unparalleled,” said Viscount Grey in a recent public address.

“It is due, I think, to three things—to the island, to the climate, and to the race. The fact that we are an island has enabled the race to develop its own character and qualities in a way it could not have done had it been part of the Continent.

“It has meant that the door to us out into the world has been specially easy to open, but there has been no entrance for other people from outside to interfere. The climate is such that it is never so cold or inhospitable as to make labor impossible or unremunerative.

“Then the race comes from a very stout stock. Danes, Saxons and Normans were in their time pioneers in Europe. They were the adventurous spirits, the most energetic, the most enterprising, and the most courageous. They collected here because it was the adventure of the time to come here, and being here they found themselves where they could develop unimpeded.

“It is natural that people who are pioneers should have a real passion for individual liberty, and that stands out in our history as one of the great characteristics of the race. That by itself could never have enabled the English race to do much in the world. It would have resulted in chaos. But there was something in the race which corrected what would otherwise have been the great defect of that quality.

“They became penetrated with the sense that order was necessary. The standard for individual liberty meant an intolerance of arbitrary authority, and whereas in other parts of the Continent kings might establish an arbitrary authority, the English people would not stand it. But it was not enough to overthrow the arbitrary authority of a king, it was not safe for power to remain in any single class. We are not exempt from the universal law of human nature, and no individual, and still more no class, is to be trusted with power over other classes.

“Now power is distributed throughout every class in the country, what is the future going to be? Hitherto, when any one class has abused power, the remedy has been to invest the class below it with power to protect itself. I start now that power is distributed, that if any one class, even if it be the most numerous class, attempts to use that power solely for its own interests at the expense of the others, it will find there is a community sense in the nation which will prevent the abuse of power.

“The sense of order has made the English race equally conscious that if it will not tolerate arbitrary authority it must at least have an equal authority to produce order. The stronger the sense of individual liberty the more essential it is that we should be penetrated with a sense of order.

“All good qualities have their defects, and one of the defects of the independence of individual character has been that we have not been a very teachable people. But every defect has its compensations and the fact that we have been a nation of amateurs rather than experts has tended to develop resourcefulness and individual initiative, and this has been some compensation for our lack of disciplined study of science.

“We have also been essentially a practical people, and one constant feature of a practical people is that they do one thing at a time, and they do not select anything for their energies unless they feel it is within the compass of their power to achieve. And having done one thing they make it a start point for the next and so have continuity of action. That is how the British Empire has been built up.

“When once the British race is confronted with an issue it understands to be an issue between what is right and what is wrong, there is an uprising of conscience which is a remarkable and satisfactory thing. That core of moral and religious sense and conscience is a very real thing, but I do not like to dwell upon it because we have also a very material side.

“I have been taking these points of passion for liberty and love of order rather than any great ideal, because looking through our history you see we have had to deal with practical problems, and these qualities have

been used in solving them rather than that we have gone out into the world as crusaders.

“Without our strong sense of order the very energy we had would have produced chaos; without the practical sense which made one thing lead on to another there would have been no continuity of action, and we should not have developed and grown and built up as we have.

“And but for our comparative lack of imagination we should probably have planned far too much and attempted things beyond our compass at the time, and come to wreck where as a matter of fact we have made successes.”

Auto Competition Is Not Affecting Horses

More Being Sold in Manitoba Than Ever Before—Says Delivery Firm

They talk of the automobile supplanting the reliable old horse, and of the motor age, but statistics for Manitoba show that old hobble is holding its own against this menacing competition. There are more than 250,000 horses in the province today, representing an increase of several thousand since last year.

Contrary to general belief there is no sign of the horse disappearing from the streets of Winnipeg. It is estimated that there are more than 700 light delivery and 500 dry horses earning “their oats” in the Manitoba capital.

Because horses do not require a dose of antiseptic before they can be left to the exposure of the elements in winter, nor need to be towed out or mud holes in the spring, they still retain a large measure of popularity among consumers whose business demands deliveries into the suburbs of the city.

“We are selling more horses now than we ever did before,” declared one manager of a large delivery firm. Good horses were in good demand; farmers did not appear to realize that there was a good market for the light type of horses. They were not breeding light draught type which found a ready sale in the city.

Wireless Telephone Popular

Savoy Hotel in London Averages Six Calls Daily to New York

John W. Hartigan, an American business man, staying at a London hotel, achieved what is probably a record recently, when he spoke twice across the Atlantic on the wireless telephone. Both were business calls, made with a two hours interval between. The two talks cost him \$790.

As an instance of the popularity of the wireless telephone from the point of view of Americans visiting in London, every room of the Savoy now has its New York, Pennsylvania, Maine and Connecticut telephone directories, and each telephone instrument has been equipped with a second listening in place to improve audibility.

On an average about six calls a day are made from New York to the Savoy alone, and a special wire has been installed from the hotel to the switchboard in London which deals with the American service.

The African Chaperone

Among many African and Asiatic peoples girls were betrothed in infancy and kept hidden until ready for marriage. They were taken to the warriors, an elderly woman being selected to see that they were not approached by any man. When the girls reached a certain age they were permitted to “come out” into the sun and be married. Survivors of this custom are seen in our churches, the coming-out party and “coming out” into society.

Could Not Be Done

An old countryman, who had been to London for the first time on business, returned in a bad temper. “At that hotel,” he complained, “they kept the light in my bedroom burning all night. I couldn't get a wink of sleep.”
“Why didn't you blow it out?” asked his wife.
“Blow it out?” said the old man. “I couldn't. It was in a bottle.”

“Hello! Is Rose there?”
“No.”

“Is Violet there?”
“Is Peggy there?”

“No.”

“Is Lily there?”

“No. Say, this is a drug store, not a hothouse.”

Dehydrated, merchant, sold goods at credit 4,000 years ago.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Major General Sir Granville Ryrie has been appointed Australian High Commissioner in London. He will succeed Sir Joseph Cook, who is retiring after many years of service in that post.

Premier Mackenzie King assured the House of Commons an extension of time would be granted this session in which civil servants might expect to come under the Cadogan Act for superannuation purposes.

Hon. Minister Managathil of Japan announced that 2,271 persons were killed and 6,721 injured, and that 83 per cent. of the buildings in the affected area were wholly or partially destroyed in the recent earthquake.

To replenish depleted British Columbia forests, a variety of mountain sheep from British Columbia and a number of elk from the National Park are being released in the province and will be released in the mountains near Spence's Bridge.

Manitoba farmers are calling for British and Scandinavian farms in Iowa to assist in the spring work, stated an official of the Land Settlement branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, and every immigrant of this class will be certain of a position.

Creating two new records Captain F. J. Macgillivray, of the steamship line Toronto Port, March 22, from Port of Montreal. In opening navigation Captain Macgillivray clipped two days off his previous record. The time-honored silk hat was presented the captain.

The City of Jerusalem is the name of the first giant aeroplane of the British Imperial Airways which will connect England with India. Lord Plumer, High Commissioner of Palestine, will christen the ship at the Kadonia Aerodrome. The ship will receive few from England to inaugurate commercial aviation between Cairo and Karachi.

In a letter received by Col. J. T. Thompson, commander of school camps in Toronto, King George highly praises the marksmanship of Canadian school boys who took second place in the Empire-wide competition for the King's trophy, and the Imperial Challenge Shield last year. Canadian boys received the lion's share of the medals won in these competitions.

Chinese Characters by Telegraph

Adapt New System That Makes Possible Transmission of News in Chinese Language

The Chinese government has adopted the Babel system of telephony. This makes possible the transmission of Chinese characters by telegraph for the first time, according to the inventor, who has just returned to Paris after a trip financed by Gen. Chang Tse-Lin, the Manchurian warlord.

"Because an alphabet does not exist in Chinese, there being some 50,000 ideograms instead, heretofore it has been impossible to transmit a message written in Chinese without translation, usually into English, necessitating great labor and cost," Mr. Hsin said.

"Gen. Chang has set his technical services to work installing the telephonic system by which the actual photograph of the message is transmitted, as in France, where the system was installed a year ago."

Making a Last Stand

London Writer Says Russia's Destiny Being Fought Out in China

Trotsky with extreme cleverness has declared that if the theory of world-revolution is abandoned, Socialism cannot maintain itself even in Russia. The idea that the British Empire can be safely injured in China is the very last hope for the theory of world-revolution already crushed in Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and elsewhere, not to mention the United States. The destiny of Russia itself is being fought out in China—J. L. Garvin in London Observer.

Manitoba Good Roads

The Province of Manitoba has expended \$7,645,291 on good roads since the incorporation of the Province, according to a report tabled in the Legislature by the Hon. W. R. Clark, Minister of Public Works, Manitoba, since of roads has increased from \$10,291 in 1922 to \$99,289 in 1926, owing to the inauguration of the provincial trunk highway system.

The funeral of the late Emperor of Japan cost \$2,600,000, says a dispatch. No wonder the people shout "Long live the emperor!"

W. N. W. 1924

Good Health Is First Essential

Tremendous Economic Loss to Canada Through Preventable Diseases

Canada pays heavily for her unnecessary disease. The annual bill which Canadians foot for preventable illness has now become a tremendous burden.

These facts were brought home to a representative group of prominent Canadians at the conference of the advisory board of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, held in the House of Commons.

Half of the 180,000 cases of illness now reported annually are preventable, Sir George Foster told the conference. Thirty per cent. of deaths are also preventable. Each year, in the Dominion, 10,500,000 days of labor are lost unnecessarily through illness. His Excellency, the Governor-General, who is a strong believer in voluntary health work, was one of the outstanding speakers. Hon. J. King, Minister of Health, with whom the conference was called, was another who had a prominent place in the proceedings.

"Good health is the first essential of a virile nation," said the Governor-General.

He cited it as his own experience that he had always found the work of voluntary organizations of great assistance to governments.

Sir Arthur Currie, principal of McGill University and chairman of the board, also stressed the necessity for such reference of the importance of public health. He characterized it as the first duty of the state and held that good health was largely purchasable through the application of the knowledge we now possess.

He too referred to the tremendous amount of preventable illness and the huge economic losses for which it was responsible. In Montreal, the number of cases of preventable disease per annum was reported to be in the neighborhood of 25,000.

These opinions were summed up in a motion put forward by Sir George Foster, which passed unanimously. It declared that, in spite of the magnificent results achieved by health authorities in curbing down mortality rates, preventable illness and death still remain a very costly item in our national expenditure; preventable disease kills hospital and institution beds unnecessarily; and is a factor in the creation of various social problems of a costly nature. The conference, therefore, went on record as endorsing voluntary and governmental efforts to conserve health and life as well as the expenditure of voluntary and public funds for the purpose.

Britain's Labor Problem

Urges Pensioning Workers at Age of 65 to Make Room For Able-Bodied Unemployed

The pensioning of workers over sixty-five years of age to make room for England's young able-bodied unemployed was a suggestion made by Lady Cynthia Mosley, wife of the Laborite member of parliament, Oswald Mosley, at a Laborite meeting. There were nearly 600,000 men and women aged 65, whom it would be better to retire on pensions, drafting in their places part of England's 1,600,000 unemployed. The money saved from unemployment doles would pay the pensions, she said.

House On Turntable

French Architects Design House With Unique Feature

A house on a turntable, to follow the sun, is proposed by prominent French architect. A model exhibited at Nice shows a villa mounted on a modified railroad turntable, with an electric motor to enable the occupants to turn the house at will. A strong pivot is designed to resist wind pressure. The original model provides for a 150,000 franc, with the turntable feature costing \$8,000, but cheaper designs are predicted with the turntable only costing about \$350.

A Medical Error

Doctor MacTavish had worked hard to put his boy Sandy through medical school. When Sandy graduated and returned home the old doctor turned his practice over to the boy and took a well-earned vacation. Upon his return he was greeted by Sandy at the station, who said: "Father, I've made some marvelous cures. I even cured Mrs. MacTavish's stomach trouble after you had treated her for four years!" "What?" exclaimed the old doctor. "I'll have you to know that Mrs. MacTavish's stomach pain was through college!"

While the number of day scholars in London elementary schools is steadily decreasing, the students at evening classes are increasing by 19,000 a year.

Will Work Together

Over Mining Problems

U.S. and Canada Have Many in Common and Can Reduce Expense by Co-operation

Vancouver Province: An agreement has been reached between the department of mines at Ottawa, the Dominion research council and the United States bureau of mines for close co-operation in the investigation of problems affecting the mineral industry of the two countries. This agreement should prove of the very highest value. So far as the recovery of minerals is concerned, and their utilization, Canada and the United States have many problems which are identical and others that are very similar. It would be a more waste of effort and money on the part of the two governments to set up separate and independent establishments to investigate the same questions, when co-operation might easily bring earlier results at smaller cost.

Even between countries so widely separated as Great Britain and the United States, co-operation in seeking solutions to mining problems has proven of value. For some years, the United States has had a couple of men in England, and there have been one or two British representatives in the United States, striving to co-ordinate the work of the two countries. Dr. Dummer Lyon, chief metallurgist of the United States bureau, has stated that the United States has reaped very great benefit from the work done in the republic by some of the British representatives, and has expressed the belief that Britain hereafter also from the work done there by the American scientists.

Between Canada and the United States bureaus there has been official co-operation and exchange of result in the past. Now the co-operation is to be made official and a matter of policy. It is not thought an exchange of investigators will be necessary, since the two countries are so close together that they can easily keep in touch with one another.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

The Winnipeg Newspaper Union, known as the "Jarkov" union, has been organized by the Winnipeg Newspaper Union.



A Dirty Bloomer Dress

Charming indeed is this bloomer dress for the small girl. Shimmering makes an attractive self-fitting around the neck and lower edge of the short sleeves, while narrow lace is sewn on the skirt in two rows of scallops. The accompanying bloomers have elastic run through the top and fastenings. No. 1521 is in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 years requires 2 1/2 yards 29-inch material, or 1 1/2 yards 54-inch. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Our new Fashion Book contains many styles showing how to dress boys and girls. Simplicity is the rule and of course about on good materials, cut on simple lines, will give children the privilege of wearing adorable things. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

.....

Town

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Bishop Sherman Has He-Man Job in West

To familiarize himself with a diocese of 100,000 square miles, an area nearly double the size of England, is the work ahead of Dr. J. Ralph Sherman, Anglican Bishop-elect of Calgary, who will have among his parishioners the Prince of Wales through the fact that His Royal Highness operates a ranch at High River. Dr. Sherman, who prior to his elevation was Dean of Quebec and before that of a parish in Saint John, New Brunswick, will thus become widely familiar with conditions both in the East and West of Canada. He travelled to his new diocese by Canadian Pacific Railway and will be incessantly using this company in his diocese travels throughout his huge diocese.

Attaining Supremacy In the Mediterranean

By End of Year British Fleet Will Equal Combined Strength of France and Italy

By the end of next year British naval power in the Mediterranean Sea will be great enough to match the combined navies of France and Italy. At the same time the British power in the Atlantic will be as great as the entire French fleet, while Great Britain's control of Gibraltar enables her to co-ordinate forces between the two waters on a one-week basis of time for the fastest ships to steam from the Atlantic base at Portsmouth to the Mediterranean base at Malta.

These facts emerge from between the lines of First Sea Lord Beatty's speech to the House of Commons last night before Parliament.

They reveal that for the first time since the German navy began to be a menace to British sea supremacy, Great Britain has reverted to her historic naval strategy of having the greatest power in the Mediterranean. The Malta fleet will include ten Royal Sovereign and Queen Elizabeth class ships, all mounting 15-inch guns. This fleet will also be fully constituted, however, until the new vessels, Nelson and Rodney, claimed to be the most powerful warships afloat, join the Atlantic fleet which then will comprise in addition, four of the Iron Duke class and three battle cruisers.

The China squadron will be strengthened this year when five cruisers more than ten years old will be relieved by five "treaty cruisers" of the Kent class, each of 16,000 tons, mounting eight eight-inch guns, and of 31 knots speed. This fleet could be reinforced by three modern cruisers stationed at the East Indies, and will be ten cruisers strong when two Kent-type cruisers being built in Australia are ready next February.

Tourist Land Ideal

Possibly the greatest appeal of the Canadian national parks lies in the fact that notwithstanding the many conveniences introduced for the comfort of travellers through these immense virgin areas, none of the lure of the unknown has been lost. Primitive forests, peopled by hundreds of wild birds and animals, creep down to the towns in the parks and border the roads and trails. The beautiful lakes team with fish, and the upland gardens are masses of wild flowers. Here, surely, is the tourist ideal, where the mental and physical man may be refreshed and invigorated.

An Amazing Treatment

"The X-ray machine in use at the Korean hospital, the Yungnam, has been examined by 48 expert needles lodged in his abdomen. They had been thrust in, two or three at a time, over a period of four years, as a treatment for indigestion."

Members of a religious sect in Siberia reside underground from the age of 40 until death.

Give some people half a chance and they will take the other half.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 5

PETER BECOMES A DISCIPLE OF JESUS

Golden Text: Come ye after me, and I will make you to be over fishers of men.—Mark 1:17.
Lesson: Mark 1:18-29.
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 55:1-5.

Explanations and Comments

1. Peter Becomes a Disciple of Jesus, verses 14-18.—After John the Baptist was imprisoned and his work as a herald was over (Matthew 11:2-5; Luke 3:29-30), Jesus went from Judea to Galilee and there proclaimed of the good news (the gospel) of God, and announced that the time had been fulfilled, the world was ready for a new order of things, and the Kingdom of God was at hand. More than a hundred times Jesus used the phrase "the Kingdom of God" and it is a phrase which in different passages seems to have different meanings, being now present and now future; but its usual meaning is as here, the rule of God in the hearts of men. In the Kingdom is within you, Luke 17:21.

Jesus came preaching that the Kingdom was at hand. Most of his teaching was conversational, but he preached four great sermons, all of which concerned the coming of the Kingdom. In the first, he announced that it was his mission to initiate this Kingdom. In the second, he interpreted the fundamental principles on which the Kingdom would be founded. In the third, he traced the method and process of its development. In the fourth, he declared the secret of its power, a deeply spiritual self-sacrifice in the heart of all its citizens. At the end of his life, in the Court of Caiaphas, he reaffirmed himself to be the long expected Deliverer coming to establish this Kingdom of God on the earth. And after his resurrection his disciples went forth, not to teach a new ethics or a new philosophy, but to proclaim the faith in the Kingdom of God and in Jesus its Founder.—Loyman Abbott.

Plan to Eliminate Fog

Airplanes to be Used Over Lake Michigan for This Purpose

Flying branches of the army and navy are greatly interested in experiments shortly to be made in Chicago to clear away the fog over Lake Michigan. The plan is to eliminate fog by using electrically charged airplanes.

Success will have an important bearing on the project for a \$3,000,000 airport on the lake front there. The plan is to be carried out by the greatly hastened operation of the proposed airport would be much diminished about one-third of the time.

Both the army and navy have conducted similar experiments along this line in the past with considerable success. Solution of the problem will be of great value to aviation in general.

Living Longer

Average Length of Life is Now Placed at 58 Years

It is true that everybody is living longer than his forefathers, and how does that happen? wondered Dr. Charles Horace Mayo's hearers at Washington. The average length of life was twenty years in 1650; forty in 1850; forty-five in 1875; is fifty-eight now. This improvement is so declared, because people are learning to take better care of themselves. Said he: "The dangerous age of a woman is from 16 to 18. But the dangerous age of a man is from 16 to 25. If you can't keep your eye on them, lock them up. Gland transfusion is the bank."

Export Trade in Beef Cattle

Conditions Said to be Better Now Than for Some Time Past

The opportunity which Canadian breeders of beef cattle have to occupy the British market at the present time were stressed by Dr. J. H. Girdle, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, before the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons and G. J. Rodwell, chief of the Animal Husbandry branch. With a reduction in rates and an increase in the buying power of the British public, conditions were better than for some time past, and they believed Western Canada had a great future in exporting to the export trade.

Assistance to Settlers

The Manitoba government, according to the agreement, will give special assistance to settlers within its borders this year. It will establish a bureau of information in connection with the plans for the development of unused agricultural lands. Several hundred acres of land, the Minister of Agriculture, will be applied and will aid in placing new settlers in desirable locations.

To the destruction of the city of London by fire in 1666 may be traced the present system of fire insurance. The first company was founded at that time.

Ancient Laws And Modern Theories

Organized labor in the United States is now frankly out with a new objective, namely, the five-day week. That the "six days" was the measure of time required in periods when there were no labor-saving inventions or quick transportation. Undoubtedly a man can do more work in five days now than he could accomplish in six days when he travelled by ox-cart, rode a horse, or walked on footpaths, and when there were no labor-saving devices."

This is very plausible; but one wonders where it will all end. The food of the world obviously can not be produced from forty-four per-week labor; transportation cannot be conducted on a forty-four per-week basis, either on land or sea; nor can steel be produced for construction, homebuilding, and city-building on this labor basis. There is a seven-day week proposition in the air, and it remains to be seen how many are up to a fact, not a theory, and nothing can change it. Even the present urban scheme of work is highly indolent by comparison.

The inevitable social and economic disaster to a five-day week. It is an increase in the price of food products of so fantastic a nature as to render farming the most highly paid of human occupations. Or, as a first effect, spectacular rural depopulation, as a logical reaction to so attractive an urban scheme of life, followed by a period of wholesale starvation, leading to the high agricultural price level. Society obviously cannot exist with one-half of the people working forty hours, and the other half sixty-five strenuous hours per week, without one class having the wheel of popular compensation. Contrary to popular superstition, idleness and idleness are not synonymous terms. Natural laws will fix hours and compensation in the end.

In Canada, being still in a comparatively undeveloped state, must for many years to come bid for additional rural population and must, therefore, see to it that the countryside does not suffer unduly through a too favorable comparison between the rural and the urban working program even if it is only of a temporary nature. An overabundance by agricultural country, such as Canada, is enmeshed with impudently increase the social burden of its agriculture in order to furnish the urban living conditions of its urban workers.

Princess Louise

Duchess of Argyll, Wife of Former Governor-General of Canada, Reaches Her Eightieth

Nearly Canadians of middle age who remember when Royalty held sway at Rideau House may be surprised to learn that the Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, has entered upon her eightieth year. It was near the close of the '70s, when the Royal Highness, then the young and beautiful Marchioness of Londonderry, came over to Canada with her husband, who had been appointed Viceroy of the Dominion. Four years previously the wedding of the Princess and Lord Londonderry, son and heir of the Duke of Argyll, had taken place in St. George's chapel, Windsor, the bride being given away by her mother, Queen Victoria. The Duchess of Argyll, as she became upon the death of her father-in-law in 1906, spent several brilliant years in Canada, and she has always entertained the most affectionate regard for Canada.

Would Tax Furs

Legislation empowering the Commissioner in Council, under the Northwest Territories Act, to make orders for the levying of an export tax upon furs exported from the Territories to any part of Canada, or to any foreign country, will be introduced at the present session of Parliament, according to notice given by the Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior.

Alberta Co-Operative Credits

A million dollars, roughly, was advanced to the farmers of Alberta under the Co-operative Credits Act in 1926, according to the annual report of the working of that Act presented to the Legislature by Provincial Treasurer Hon. R. G. Reid. There were 23 societies with a membership of 1,165 farmers operating.

The word "wallop" was added to the dictionary from the name of Sir John Wallop, a British soldier who had killed some heavy defeats on the French.

TRAGIC SLAYING OF FOREIGNERS AT NANKING

London.—The British capital was shocked by news of the slaying of foreigners at Nanking, recalling the tragic days of the Boxer uprising.

Only the briefest accounts have been received in official quarters and no definite information has been received as to the number of the foreigners killed or wounded. Government spokesmen declare the ally Chinese will be held responsible for the attack. Premier Baldwin said the British were constantly in contact with the central Chinese Government at Hankow.

The rapidly developing events will largely be left in the hands of the British representatives on the spot and any action they deem necessary to protect life will be backed to the hilt.

Secretary of War Worthington Evans told the House of Commons that another battalion of British troops was on route to Shanghai from Hong Kong but that no further changes in the defence force there was planned at present. Additional British destroyers were rushed to Nanking from Shanghai.

Because of the great distance involved, officials say it would be useless to consider reinforcements from Great Britain to meet the existing crisis.

The Government is being congratulated from China as well as here for its foresight in sending a defence force to the Far East. Otherwise, it is said, Shanghai would have been placed at the mercy of the victorious Cantonese, particularly their gnomish sympathizers.

No statement concerning the Nanking slayings was made in the Commons by Foreign Secretary Chamberlain, who simply registered the demands of the Shanghai consuls-general on the Nationalist commanders to control the irregulars.

Washington.—The Chinese shunt blamed to a sudden crisis filled with remote possibilities in the rear of British and United States naval guns at Nanking.

An unknown number of British and American lives have been taken by a mob of undisciplined Nationalist soldiers. Guns of warships and rifles blasted the way to safety for the survivors.

Secretary of War Wilson declared after conference with the government of State Relations that Admiral Williams, the United States naval commander in China, had unlimited authority to employ his forces as he deemed necessary to protect American lives.

"He has the full support of the Government," the naval secretary said.

Grants To Universities May Be Discontinued

Ontario Government Cannot Undertake to Maintain Three Says Premier

Toronto.—This will be probably the last year in which the government of Ontario will advance large grants to Queen's University, Kingston, and the Western University, London, according to Premier Howard Ferguson, speaking in the Ontario legislature as minister of education.

The then has arrived, said the premier, when a hawk would have to be called to the grants to these institutions. They must not expect the province could further undertake to maintain these universities, and they must look to private sources for their maintenance.

C.N.R. Favorable Showing

Increase for 1925 of Net Earnings of Over 42 Per Cent.

Ottawa.—Net earnings in 1925 of \$45,225,925—an increase of \$11,781,731 or 44.2 per cent as compared with the preceding year—are shown in the annual report of the Canadian National railway system, tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of railways and canals. The gross earnings of the system, including the lines of the Central Vermont, totalled \$275,510,310, an increase of \$21,891,516 or 19.25, while total operating expenses increased only \$1,470,864.

To Visit Canada

London.—According to The Times, Lt.-Col. L. C. Amery, secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, will start an extensive tour of the dominions in the autumn. The paper states he will be away for a year and visit Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Neither his itinerary nor the order in which the dominions will be visited has yet been decided.

M. N. U. 1934

Paris Approves Idea Of Canadian Minister

But Diplomatically Appointment In Not Considered Worth While

Paris.—The idea of a Canadian minister to France is receiving the strongest support in Paris, especially from French-Canadian trade interests, but as yet nothing is known here officially concerning the project.

It is pointed out that so far as trade between the two countries is concerned, the appointment might be opportune, but that diplomatically it hardly seems worth while.

It is believed here that Ottawa is watching the effect of Hon. Vincent Massey's appointment as Canadian ambassador to Washington and also the cost thereof, and that at the present there is little likelihood of this new policy being extended to other countries.

Many Japs Entered Canada Last Year

Majority Were Women and Children: Says Minister of Immigration

Ottawa.—Four hundred and forty-three Japanese and fifty-eight Chinese entered Canada during the year 1925, according to Hon. Robert Foster, Minister of Immigration, who replied in the House to a question from A. W. Neill, Independent, Comox-Alberni, Mr. Foster stated, of the Chinese, 42 had already passed out of Canada and that no Chinese immigrants were among the number admitted.

With regard to entrance of Japanese, Mr. Foster stated that they were divided as follows: 119 males, 210 females, and 308 children under 16. There were 108 farmers and farm labourers in the number and 151 general or unskilled labor.

Italian Aviator May Come to Canada

De Pinedo May Include Dominion in His North American Flight

Montreal.—Possibility of an extension of many thousands of miles of the North American continent part of the flight of the Italian aviator, Commander de Pinedo, is held out by admirers received here from Italy. Under the new plan, if adopted, the aviator, instead of flying direct from New Orleans to Chicago and New York, would go via Vancouver, San Diego and San Francisco, Seattle, Chicago, the province of Quebec in Canada and New York.

Commander de Pinedo is now on the French part of his European Western Hemisphere flight and no date is set for his arrival in Canada.

Maritimes Are Pleased

Lowering of Transportation Costs Will Prove of Great Benefit

Ottawa.—The implementation of the Duncan report with regard to transportation costs and facilities, will undoubtedly be a long step toward restoring a proper basis of transportation costs and services in the Maritimes," says a statement issued here by F. C. Cornell, who presented the case for the Maritime Government with regard to freight rates before the Duncan commission.

Mr. Cornell estimated that \$5,000,000 would be a conservative estimate of the amount involved in the rate reductions.

No Aid For Victims of Farmers Bank

Ottawa.—By a vote of 165 to 55, the House of Commons rejected a motion by Hon. J. W. Edwards (Conservative, Frontenac-Aldington), that the Government should grant the same measure of relief to those who suffer at first through the failure of the Farmers' Bank as has been granted to those who lost through the failure of the House Bank.

A Picturesque Farewell

Wellington, N.Z.—A quaint farewell message was sent by the Marquis of the Duke and Duchess of York who sailed for Australia after visiting New Zealand. The message reads: "Farewell to you, the snow white cranes which flew but once in a life time and to you, inestimable high born lady, good luck."

Air Mail for Canada

Ottawa.—The Government intends to establish an air mail service and to extend it to England and West Canada as conditions warrant. Hon. Bernard Rutherford, Secretary of State, said in reply to a question in the House of Commons. He gave no details as to when a start would be made to establish this service.

Congratulations From Reds

Warsaw.—The communist faction of the Polish Diet sent a message of congratulation to Shanghai on its "liberty from imperialist oppression."

To Represent Consumers

Counsel to Look After Interests of Consumers Before Tariff Advisory Board

Ottawa.—A meeting of members of the House of Commons took the first step to provide that counsel representing consumers be permanently before the tariff advisory board when applications for increased customs tariff are heard.

During the past year counsel principally representing George Spence (Liberal, Maple Creek), appeared on behalf of the consumers, the expense being defrayed by Mr. Spence, assisted by certain other members. However, the meeting was for the purpose of having a committee of members of the House look after it in the future. An executive was appointed but no statement was issued until the question could be more thoroughly canvassed, when another meeting will be held. There was a fairly large attendance of members, not only from the West but from Ontario.

Financial Panic at Tokio

Banks Unable to Pay Current Withdrawals Close for Adjustment

London.—Despatches from Tokyo to the Exchange Telegraph announce a financial approaching financial panic there. Three banks announced they had "closed for adjustment," making a total of five which have been unable to pay current withdrawals.

The Bank of Japan called a meeting of bankers to consider coping with the situation, which is considered grave but not critical, being attributed to unbusiness, over the earthquake relief legislation now before the diet.

London.—A Tokyo dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph says the Japanese Government has stemmed the money panic by giving assurance of unconditional support for all banks. A timely Japanese bond subscription in the United States, it adds, has toned down materially to reassure the public.

Nevertheless, the nervous strain has remained. Tokyo money market is extremely apprehensive, and confidence will be necessarily slow in returning.

FAVORABLE TO AMENDMENT OF SEED GRAIN ACT

Calgary.—The Inter-provincial wheat pools, at the close of its conference in Calgary unanimously approved of the resolution passed recently by the agricultural committee of the House of Commons recommending that the Dominion Seed Act be amended by granting the minister of agriculture power to refuse a license for any new variety of wheat until its quality had been established.

A committee was appointed by the directors of the Inter-provincial pools, consisting of the Dominion Cereals, a representative of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, a representative of the seed boards of the provinces in which the new variety originates, and representatives of the pools.

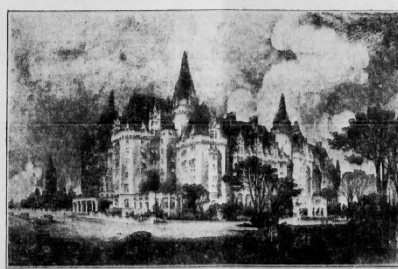
The purpose of the committee will be to make a study of the quality of any proposed new variety.

C. H. Barrett, president of Manitoba Pool, in the course of a brief address in referring to a world wide organization stated that while some wheat pool men might have their heads in the clouds their feet were still in the furrow. They would certainly not be led away by prospects of a world pool if there was any danger of the Canadian producers suffering.

France Demands Total Tonnage

Geneva.—The French draft of a general treaty for the limitation of armaments shows a continuation of the French insistence of a system of total naval tonnage in any abatement of naval strength, instead of the splitting up of tonnage by categories of warships, as advocated by the United States and Great Britain.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE CHATEAU LAURIER HOTEL



The illustration has been prepared from the architect's drawings showing the appearance of the Chateau Laurier at Ottawa when the new wing which has been added. The structural addition to the hotel will provide for another 200 rooms, making a total of 500 rooms available for guests. With the changes, banquet hall and bathroom space and other public rooms will be provided on proper scale, thus enhancing the usefulness of this fine unit of the Canadian National Railway hotel system.

WOULD REMEDY PRESENT GRAIN GRADING SYSTEM

Monse Jure.—Explanations of the work and objectives of the Wheat Pool committee investigating grain grading were given at the annual convention of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, Limited, by Harry Marsh, Herschel, director of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool formed a small committee to investigate the system of grain grading in operation in Canada, said Mr. Marsh for the purpose of finding remedies for the faults in the present system. The committee consulted with the National Research Council of Canada and the laboratories in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba, as well as the Dominion laboratory in Winnipeg.

The board of grain commissioners, were working on the problem involved. The laboratories were endeavoring to ascertain the actual values of the present grades in four products, and whether or not the milling value of wheat was injured in the drying process.

The laboratories are trying to establish the actual limit of moisture that can safely be allowed in the contract grades of wheat. At present the limit of moisture content is 14.5 per cent, but there is a widespread belief that this can safely be increased to 15 per cent, without change of the grain being damaged in its milling value in transmission.

A second point in the laboratory investigation is to establish, as definitely as possible, the relative milling values of the various grades of wheat, so as to determine whether the spreads between the grades at present are equitable from the point of view of the producer of the grain.

Mr. Marsh said it was expected that the laboratories would have submitted their final report before the 1927 crop was marketed.

The investigating committee has visited the inspection departments in Canada and the United States and as a result of their visit the committee came to the conclusion that the inspection work was being done as well as possible under the existing circumstances. It was proposed that one grain standard should apply both to primary grade inspections and to that from terminal elevators to that the average of grade leaving the terminal elevators for export would be equal to the average at the inspection point in Winnipeg.

Will Be Important Port

Ten Million Being Spent on Construction at Havre

London.—Havre will be one of the most important ports in Northern France, with warlike accommodations for the largest transatlantic liners, when present construction plans are developed. Lord Kilsnoy announced at a general meeting of the London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves, Ltd.

Huge oil storage tanks have already been built. The whole scheme is said to involve an expenditure of about \$10,000,000. The new wharf will be able to berth the Leviathan and Majestic, side by side.

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British Officials Think Balkan Incident Closed

Dangerous Developments Averted by Action of Italian Government

London.—British officials believe the latest Balkan war cloud has blown over. This view is based on the conference between Sir Austen Chamberlain, the foreign secretary, and the Marquis Della Torretta at the foreign office, in which the Italian ambassador gave Sir Austen the reasons for Italy's alarm over the Albanian situation.

The marquis also expressed the view that it was largely due to the prompt action of the Italian Government in informing the powers of its suspicions of Jugo-Slavia's intentions toward Albania that dangerous developments were averted.

Dominion Street considers the incident closed. It is felt in French diplomatic quarters that the moment now is ripe to seek to remove the cause of the trouble in the Balkans by a thorough examination of the situation under the Treaty of Trianon.

The Jugo-Slav Government, it is known, has expressed willingness to accept such procedure and it is understood that Great Britain and France are disposed to use their good offices with the Italian Government in favor of having a frank exchange of views between Italy and the Belgrade Government.

Limit Time of Speeches

New Rule of House Becomes Effective Next Session

Ottawa.—New rules of the House of Commons will become effective next session, the house having adopted the report of a special committee.

The house in committee of the whole approved the rule limiting general speeches in the house during debates to forty minutes, after debate on an amendment which would be added to exceptions under the rule "leaders of opposition groups" (under the new rule, no member, except the prime minister and the leader of the opposition or a minister moving a government order and a member speaking in reply immediately after such minister, or a member making a motion of "no confidence" in the government and a minister replying therein, shall speak for more than forty minutes at a time on any debate).

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FOR MIGRATION AND SETTLEMENT WITHIN EMPIRE

London.—A motion by Captain H. A. Eden, Conservative, Warwick and Leamington, that new proposals to increase facilities for settlement overseas should be initiated in co-operation with Dominions, which was eventually adopted without division, began a private members' discussion of migration and settlement within the Empire in the House of Commons. Captain Eden contended that the schools should educate children in regard to the dominions. He thought the Empire marketing board was producing most valuable results. E. R. Lambton, Conservative, Hull, East, recording Captain Eden's motion, said the prospects for development in Canada were very bright.

Dr. J. D. Shields, Labor, Edinburgh East, although he declared himself an internationalist, said he would prefer to see Canada peopled by the British race. He suspected that "Central Europeans were welcomed there because they had a lower standard of living."

Timber Supply Nearly Exhausted

Says Softwood Resources of Canada Will Be Depleted Within 25 Years

"A review of the forestry situation throughout the world leads to the conclusion that available supplies of the principal timbers of commerce are rapidly approaching exhaustion," declares the second annual report of the Imperial Forestry Institute at Oxford, which mentions, among other startling facts, that the virgin softwood resources of Canada cannot last more than 25 years. The report summarizes the present situation as follows:

Nine-tenths of the supplies of pine, spruce, larch, and fir available to meet the huge world demand for soft woods—which constitute about 90 per cent of the wood used for industrial purposes—are situated in North America, North Europe, and Siberia. In Europe one-third of the total land area is timber forest, but because of the enormous damage inflicted by Great Britain and other countries in the west of the continent, where the supply of home grown timber is relatively small, the annual consumption of these softwoods exceeds the amount grown by about 2,000 million cubic feet. For this reason, the forests of Russia and Siberia cannot be used for overhauling this deficiency. If these obstacles are overcome the timber which this country is now likely to be sold in China, Japan, and even in the United States, than in the west of Europe.

It is necessary, therefore, for Great Britain and the rest of Europe to turn to the other chief source of supply in North America. But here again the prospects, and indeed the existing conditions, are the reverse of hopeful. Even from Canada, largely drained of its softwoods by the wood pulp industry, little is to be expected. Each year fire, insects, and disease destroy an amount of timber not likely to be sold in the lumber trade, and only 27 per cent of the original forest is left.

East of Winnipeg much of the saw-mill timber has already been consumed, and in British Columbia, which produces three-quarters of the total supply of the Dominion, it is estimated that the virgin softwood resources cannot last for more than twenty-five years. In the United States, which consumes about half the timber of the world and incidentally provides a market for over four-fifths of the timber of Canada for forest products, the story is practically the same. Their original forest area has been reduced by more than one-half, their existing resources are given a life of only twenty-five years, and their imports of timber from Canada increase as the Dominion shipments to Britain decline.

New Fire Apparatus For Buckingham Palace

Old Fashioned Outfit Being Replaced by Up-to-Date Machinery

The larch, birch, and all other paraphernalia of the old-fashioned fire fighting outfit at Buckingham Palace is to be replaced by up-to-date apparatus.

The ancient bell has disappeared, and modern groups operated by electricity have been installed to summon aid in event of emergency.

Notwithstanding the antiquated fire prevention machinery long in use at the palace, there has not been a serious blaze there for many years. This is attributed to construction and the fact that the buildings are guarded day and night.

The worst fire in the history of the royal houses was in 1698, when Whitehall Palace was destroyed.

Mount Armour

Mount Armour situated on the International Boundary between British Columbia and Alaska has an elevation of 8,775 feet. It is named after Hon. Mr. Justice John D. Armour, Chief Justice of the High Court of Ontario, who was one of the original Canadian members of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal in 1903.

Find Stone Age Relics

Haiden is a cave containing prehistoric relics of three distinct ages—stone, bronze and iron ages—have been found in the forests of British Columbia. Archaeologists have found pottery, quartz implements, bronze jewelry and weapons (including a bow) and a fireplace had been built in one of the caves.

Donnie "You can live within your salary!"

Prague "Well, I know I cannot live without it."

M. N. U. 1674

Best Business in the World Seems to Be Attending Strictly to One's Own

John James was an old farm hand in Curawall. For many years he has labored faithfully and silently, with only an occasional day off, and a week's vacation each year after harvest. It was John James' peculiar custom to spend his odd hours of work in visiting old graveyards; and when his annual vacation came around, John James, dressed in his Sunday best, would spend each day of his week in a different graveyard.

On returning from one of his solemn rounds of visitation he was greeted by a busybody woman of the village.

"Well, John James, I see you've got back again."

John James nodded grimly.

"Where you been — same old place?"

John James nodded again—still more grimly.

"Well," exclaimed the busybody, "wherever you find 'em, you go in 'graveyards' I can't see you're goin' to get there yourself soon enough, John James, and when you get there you're goin' to stay a long time. Why under the sun then do you want to go there now?"

John James straightened himself in his black broadcloth suit and bowler hat and gave the woman a stony glare.

"I spend my spare time in 'graveyards' he said, "cause them be the only places where folks mind their own business."

Another and somewhat gentler way of putting the matter is that of the gracious "Elizabeth," who has this to say in one of her recent books:

There is a great virtue in sweeping out one's own house and attending its lamp before starting on the house and lamp of a neighbor; and since now that settles every day, and lamps, I believe, need constant trimming, I know not when the truly tidy soul will have attained so perfect a spotlessness as to justify its leaving forth to attack the private dirt of other people."

As our experiences with human nature widens through the years, and we come to realize how much trouble and vexation is caused by individuals concerning themselves usually with other folk's affairs, the thought grows in us that perhaps the Best Business in the World may be simply that of minding one's own.

World's Largest Book In British Museum

Volume of Maps Was Presented to Charles II. in 1660

While the smallest books in the world, the Bible and London Almanack—were being sold at auction the other day, the world's largest book has been being inquired for at the British Museum.

This is a huge tome, 5 feet, 10 inches high by 3 feet, 2 inches across. It was wheeled out on a trolley for inspection.

The reader found it to be a volume of maps presented to Charles II. by merchants at Amsterdam in 1660. The binding is moreover, four skins being used for each panel. It is decorated in gold figures of harps, roses and crowns, with huge bosses and clasps.

New Cargo For Airplanes

Dynamite Will Be Taken From Winnipeg to Fort Churchill

Airplanes, which have been used extensively in the northern mining areas and on forestry patrol in the north country, will assume a new role shortly, that of dynamite carriers. A cargo of 800 pounds of dynamite will be taken to Fort Churchill by a plane chartered by the Dominion Government from a Winnipeg company. Arrangements are being completed for the usual shipment, and the plane will leave within a short time. The dynamite will be used by Dominion Government engineers who are to undertake an investigation at Fort Churchill harbor. On later trips, the plane will be used for the transportation of engineers and general supplies.

Pay to See Grapevine

Last year 250,000 persons paid an admission fee to see the Klondike 155-year-old grapevine at Hampton Court, England. It has produced as many as 2,500 bunches of grapes in a year. With its average crop now being down to about 500 bunches it maintains remarkable vigor. The proceeds of the grapes sold, go into the Treasury, also the gate receipts of the thousands who pay a penny to see the vine.

Simon—"I can get anything on my radio that you can on your phonograph, and more, too."

Jimson—"Is that so? Let me see you tune in on Carson."

Co-operative Marketing Pays

Alberta Farmers Market Eggs and Poultry Through Co-operative Association

In the year 1936 the Alberta Co-operative Poultry Producers Ltd., Calgary, Alberta, handled 232,422 dozen eggs, all of which were delivered by members who had signed producers' contracts. When eggs were received the association paid a price two cents below the prevailing market price, and later made final settlement. The year was divided into four pool periods. The first period was January and February when receipts were very light and overhead high, and the association was able to make an additional return of only two cents a dozen to producers. The next two periods included the months of heavy receipts during which 200,000 dozen eggs were handled, and producers received a final payment of one cent, or two cents above market price. As some of these eggs were placed in storage the final settlement had to be delayed till the stored eggs were sold. The fourth pool, extending from October 1 to the end of the year, contained but few eggs. A final initial price of 20 cents was paid and final settlement has not been made yet.

In addition to eggs the association handled 115,700 pounds of turkeys, and 208,920 pounds of chickens, geese and ducks. Final payments brought the returns for turkeys two cents above prevailing quotations, and for chickens, one cent above market prices.

Extending the Wheat Line

Discovery of Garnet Wheat Makes Possible Production of Wheat Further North

A gain of a million dollars to Western wheat growers with the extension of the wheat line further north than ever before, and possible cultivation of millions of acres in certain districts, through the discovery of Garnet wheat, is forecast in a bulletin on Garnet published by L. H. Newman, Chief Dominion Cerealist at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Garnet, which is a hard red spring wheat, like the famous Marquis wheat, is a discovery of the Central Experimental Farm, and the bulletin shows the results of tests and laboratory analyses, some of which tend to show new variety of wheat.

Ancient Dish Revived

A meal within a meal, to parody a well-known phrase, might describe a dish which was served at a medieval supper at the recent Chelsea Arts Club ball. This was "Babbly-folk," a favorite dish in Yorkshire 300 years ago, made by stuffing a goose with a chicken, the chicken with a pigeon, the pigeon with a lamb, and the lamb with a quail, all boned and cooked together.

If you can't marry the one you love try to love the one you marry.



Ministers Come to Montreal

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture; Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration; and Chas. A. Manning, Minister of Railways photographed at the Windsor station of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal recently when they arrived from Ottawa with twenty-eight western members of Parliament to stay the day in the city. They were accompanied by A. E. Ross, Minister of Finance; T. W. Bligh, Nelson; Edgar Russell, Springfield; John L. Brown, Ligar; John S. McDonald, Winnipeg; Robert Milne, Neepawa; James Steadman, Souris; William J. Ward, Dauphin; Chas. E. Bouchard, Swift Current; Dr. Thomas Donnelly, Wilf; John Bunch; George W. McPherson, Yorkton; John Miller, Agassippi; J. Gordon Ross, Moose Jaw; George Spence, Maple Creek; Albert Totke, Humboldt; John Villance, South Battleford; A. McMillan-Young, Saskatchewan; J. E. Young, Weyburn; Herbert B. Aldred, Calgary; Kenneth A. Blatchford, Calgary; Robert Gardiner, Calgary; Edward J. Garland, Red River; Dr. Frederic Gerhauser, Medicine Hat; William Irvine, Wetaskiwin; Donald Kellner, Athabasca; Kenneth J. Kennedy, Peace River; Alfred Spink, Red Deer; Henry E. Spencer, Battle River; Also Hon. Chas. A. Stewart, Minister of the Interior; J. Fred Johnston, Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons; and D. B. McKenzie, member of the Pacific Coast.

The party was in charge of J. A. McGill, general agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Ottawa.

Earth Waves Form Mountains

Strip of Land Forming West Coast at One Time Is Now Submerged

Existence of great mountain ranges with the prospect of obliterating them again in the course of time, is claimed by Dr. E. C. Andrews, noted geologist to Yale University, whose he will deliver a course of lectures on the geology of the Pacific.

Dr. Andrews does not take credit for the discovery himself, stating that it has been determined by Canadian geologists that there is a great strip of land lying below the surface of the ocean west of the present Canadian coast line which at one time was a part of the continent.

This huge area, said Dr. Andrews, was submerged in the oscillatory motion of the earth, and its presence has been detected not only through depth soundings and other scientific forms of research.

"A great strip of land existed where there is sea today," said Dr. Andrews. "It was submerged at the same time as the great coastal range of mountains arose. Historically old, the Selkirk and Rockies are geologically very young. Their rising was coincident with the sinking of the great territory of the west from the extreme end of Alaska down to the United States border, passing west of Vancouver Island."

Canada Importing Wool

Producers and Weavers to Get Together With the Object of Furthering Home Industry

Wool growers and wool manufacturers will be brought together by the National Research Council of Canada, a Dominion Government institution, which has announced that wool is the next product to be investigated. The Council will stage under the direction of Dr. H. M. Terry, of the University of Alberta. It is claimed that for reasons which are otherwise, certain manufacturers have been prejudiced against Canadian wool in the past, and while big studies have been made in more recent years, the producers and weavers together, this country is still importing more wool than is grown at home. The Research Council proposes to make a study of the various grades of domestic wool and determine the best uses for each. It is expected that the study will show the Canadian producer is not suitable wool to come out of the country to be the equal of any in the world.

Two of the greatest shopping streets in Paris are the Rue de la Paix and Rue St. Honore.

A hand tool for retreading badly worn screws has been invented in England.

A college education seldom hurts a man if he's willing to learn a little something after he graduates.

Foolish sayings now and then are uttered by the wisest men.

The Golden Age

At What Age of Life Does Man Accomplish His Best Work

Among the numerous questions Thomas Edison was asked on his eightieth birthday was this: At what age is a man most productive? He answered at thirty-five. With due respect to his own life experiences, it ought to be said that he was merely giving a personal opinion. At about that time in his life he probably felt his mental and physical powers at their highest and working in the happiest co-ordination. Five years earlier he had invented the phonograph, and at thirty-five opened in New York the first commercial electric lighting system. He made important inventions earlier and still more important ones later. He was forty-four when he invented the motion picture camera, one of the pillars upon which the whole moving picture art and industry depends. It is impossible to predict of a given man at what period of life he will produce his most important work, but statistics have been compiled which show the averages. Some years ago W. A. N. Dorland, as quoted in the Providence Journal, found out that the world's masterpieces were produced, on the average, at the age of fifty. As a rule the greatest discoveries of chemistry have been made between the age of forty-one while the naturalists and jurists at the time of their most important contributions to their arts and sciences were fifty-eight. The poets produced their masterpieces at the age of forty-four. Since poetry is so much a matter of impulse feeling much of the very finest has been the work of young men, though Thomas Hardy is a remarkable instance of a poet who well past eighty can remember and powerfully express the inmost passions of youth—Mall and Daphne.

Price Saves Pet Dog

Prince of Wales Risks His Life When Dog Is in Danger

How the Prince of Wales recently risked his life to save his pet Cairn Terrier "Cora" from death under the wheels of an express train, is a story that has just leaked out of Merton Mowbray where the Prince makes his fox hunting headquarters.

According to witnesses of the incident, "Cora" who is a frisky terrier, was seen by the Prince during his American tour in 1924, suddenly spring from the Prince's arms as a London express train raced into view. The dog jumped from the platform to the tracks in the path of the approaching train.

Shouting to the Prince to stand where he was, two Scotland Yard detectives set out in pursuit of the dog. But the Prince dashed past them and secured his pet from the tracks vaulted back on the platform, mere seconds before the express flashed by. The narrowness of his escape brought a thrill of terror to a score of persons on the platform.

Lord Willingdon's Tribute

Testifies That Women Are a Great Help to Men in Public Affairs

When a diplomat of Lord Willingdon's wide experience testifies that women are a great help to men in the administration of public affairs, it is only common sense to take heed. His Excellency the Governor-General, Lord Willingdon, has not only a keen eye for the quality of sympathy in public life, it is easy to understand, what he means. The fact that this very quality might conceivably prove somewhat of a handicap in moments of grave national crisis by no means invalidates its value, as a general principle. "If we work together for the common purpose and good we shall raise the spirit and soul of Canada," says His Excellency, "and arrive nearer the ideal of brotherhood and sisterhood of all nations of the world." Truly a noble ideal that may well engage the attention of thoughtful men and women everywhere.—Montreal Star.

Home-Made Mash for Baby Chicks

Home-made mash has proved to be very successful and considerably more profitable than commercial mash in rearing baby chicks conducted at the Morden, Manitoba, Experiment Station. The home-made mash used consisted of equal parts of bran, shorts, corn meal, cut feed, and meat scrap and cost \$3.50 per 100 pounds against \$6.40 paid for the commercial mash. Both lots received the same scratch feed and were given equal quantities of natural milk. In all the experiments the home-made mash made the greater gains in weight at considerably smaller cost than the best commercial mash.

Of the twenty-two million dollars made in the United States during 1925, only about one million were blots.

Depending On Prairie Provinces

Are Responsible for Prosperity of Dominion Is Opinion of Winnipeg

"After travelling from coast to coast and studying the question from many angles I have come to the conclusion that the three prairie provinces are responsible for Canada's prosperity as a whole," was the statement of Mayor E. H. Webb, Winnipeg, in addressing the Calgary Board of Trade recently. "Without the prairie neither the Pacific coast or Eastern Canada would function very far," he asserted. Mayor Webb dealt at some length on the question of transportation, suggesting that they should not fight or buck the railway, but to co-operate with them and pointed to the importance of the development of waterways, and of improved highways.

"Alberta today has got Prince Rupert and Vancouver and not a very large extent you have solved a certain proportion of your transportation problem by opening of the Panama Canal, but that does not mean you should rest there," he said. "You have got to get the waterway from Manitoba to solve their problem."

"We find Minneapolis and St. Paul today spending millions of dollars in making those cities seaports," he said, "and they are today connected directly with the sea and it has put Winnipeg within 500 miles of ocean ports."

Mayor Webb pointed to what could be done in the development of river and canal transportation with boats fitted with caterpillar transmission, boats that would carry 1,000 tons of freight, but only drawing 16 inches of water.

How the Eye Reads

Chinese System of Starting at Bottom of Page and Reading Upwards

When the eye runs along a line of print in a book, it does not travel smoothly from left to right of the page, but jumps from time to time, taking in a whole word or, perhaps, a few words at a time, and then jumping on to a fresh group.

If the eye is illuminated with a ray of light, which it reflects back, again on to a moving photographic plate, the photograph will show exactly, in the form of a number of little circles or bands, what movements the eye has made.

These photographs, made with a special instrument used at the psychological laboratories at Stanford University, have enabled those studying the language of the world to make a very fascinating discovery. This is, that the eye finds it much more comfortable to read from the bottom of the page to the top than from left to right, and so we find that the ancient Chinese, some of the earliest people to invent writing, had the wonderful sense to adopt the most suitable style of writing, for they started at the bottom of the page and wrote upwards.

Another interesting discovery from the study of these photographs is that the eye never begins to begin reading a line of print from the very beginning, nor does it ever travel right to the end. It focuses itself on the second or third word of a new line, takes in a little picture of the meaning, and then skips on to the next stopping-place—"My Magazine!"

Potential Water Power

The power available for the development of natural resources is a conspicuous feature of Canadian economy. Water power in abundant quantity is available from coast to coast not only near the present centres of industrial development but also in or near the areas of metallic minerals and timber reserves. In the comparatively small areas where the water power is limited, viz. in the southern portions of Alberta and Saskatchewan and in the Maritime Provinces, there are enormous resources of coal and lignite. Water power is abundant in conjunction with both the forest and metallic mineral resources in all parts of Canada.

Survey Northern Points

Owing to the increasing traffic along the McKenzie Valley system of waterways, the Department of the Interior has for several years had parties of surveyors at work along the route, particularly in Great Slave Lake and Slave river. From these surveys, maps have been prepared which have proved most useful to navigators. Buoy, beacons, and lights have also been put in place along the route.

Fueling Is Indulged In by many young women in France as an aid to health and grace.

It's a pity, weakness that finally overpowers its strength.

The Mirror Mail

Published every Thursday at
The Mirror Mail Office, Mirror.
\$2.00 per year in Canada; \$2.50
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six months, 25c per inch per
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six months 35c per inch per
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matter 30c net for more than
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not matter for higher in each
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made.

Lost and Found, 50c for first
insertion, 25c each subsequent
insertion.

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with the exception of single in-
sertions which are cash. All job
work cash.

Thursday Mar 31, 1927

Here and There

When the infernal trouble which
has been devastating China for the
last two years subsides, a tremen-
dous market will open up for Cana-
dian wheat in that country, according
to J. E. Scott, representing a
large British firm at Hong Kong,
on his way back to London to report.

Bounties paid for bobcats in
New Brunswick, by the Depart-
ment of Lands and Mines, have so
far exceeded the figures for the cor-
responding period of last year,
according to L. A. Gagen, chief
game warden, who states that hun-
dreds are being killed in greater num-
bers each year.

Ontario buyers of milk cows have
about completed the purchase of five
carloads of Guernsey cows from Col-
chester, Cumberland and Pictou
counties. The buyers are Anderson
Brothers and Messrs. Graham and
Colder from the Hamilton districts.

The first auction sale of horses
that has taken place in Montreal for
some years was opened at the East
End Stock Markets, March 28.
Stabling was put at 25c horses and
it was stated that approximately 200
horses were sold. The demand was
mostly for heavy draught horses,
Percherons, Clydesdales and the like,
for carriages and for lumbering pur-
poses, coming chiefly from Alberta
and Saskatchewan, and some from
the middle west.

Spring Samples

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Milk and Cream Delivered
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All milk handled in a
sanitary manner

Here and There

An honor was conferred upon
Captain James Turnbull, C.B.E.,
R.N.R., commander of the Canadian
Pacific steamship Montclair recently,
when he was appointed Aide-de-
Camp to His Majesty King George V.

All golfing records were shattered
recently when R. Thibault, local Jan-
sen golfer, playing on the Canadian
Pacific course "Laurel", scored a
hole in one twice in one round
of the eighteen-hole links. The first
was obtained at the fifth hole which
is 115 yards, and the second at the
sixteenth hole, which is 210 yards.

During the month of January of
the present year automobile produc-
tion in Canada has increased 38 per
cent. over and above the production
for the corresponding month of last
year, being 15,376 cars, as compared
with 11,152 for the previous year. Al-
most half of the cars produced were
for export, according to the Domini-
on Bureau of Statistics.

In memory of the late Col. George
H. Ham, of Montreal, dean of railway
public men in North America, a
beautiful memorial porch is being
erected over the door of St. John's
Church at Wharf by the members
of the Women's Canadian Press Club.
The late Col. Ham died in Montreal
on April 16 last.

Nara, Japan.—Eleven passengers
on the Round-the-World cruise of
the Canadian Pacific flagship Empress
of Scotland squeezed through a
rectangular hole in a pillar just
behind the colossal image of Buddha
in the Dalai Lama Temple here yester-
day, thereby achieving, according to
ancient tradition, the short road to
Paradise.

The Board of Control at Toronto
have formally accepted the offer
made by Sir Leicester Harcourt,
English Baronet, of Mournier's por-
trait of General John Graves Sim-
coe, after whom the County of Sim-
coe was named. General Simcoe set
up his first government at York,
now Toronto. The painting will be
hung in the Toronto City Hall, al-
ready adorned with a collection of
historical paintings recognized as one
of the finest of its kind in America.

"New States' Fleet and Fore-
well", echoed through the austere
precincts of the Canadian Pacific
Railway office Board Room in Mon-
treal recently, when the Westminster
Boys Choir, in token of their appre-
ciation and thanks for the care and
the thought taken in their behalf
during their 6,000-mile tour of Cana-
da which they completed on March
16, when they sailed on the C. P.
liner Minnedoua, sang a parting song
in Latin for E. W. Benson, chairman
and president of the Company, in
whose care they had made their
memorable journey.

Their Excellencies the Governor-
General and Lady Willingdon will be
given a warm welcome on the oc-
casion of their first visit officially to
Western Canada, the many centres
through which they will pass are al-
ready preparing to receive them.
They will leave Ottawa by special
Canadian Pacific train March 13, and
are scheduled to arrive at Vancou-
ver March 25. Leaving the latter
city they will go on to Victoria the
same afternoon and will spend a
couple of weeks visiting points of
interest on Vancouver Island, re-
turning to Vancouver April 19.

Back from a short trip to England
on Canadian Pacific and Telegraph
business, John MacMillan, general
manager of telegraphs of the rail-
way, returned on C. P. steamship
Montclair and here again taken up
his duties. Mr. MacMillan stated
that purchase of cables for the
Pacific Coast in connection with the
new overhead cable wire for the
second Australian cable was com-
pleted during his trip. This ma-
terial which represents a length of
a hundred miles in two sections of
wire, was inspected under Mr. Mac-
Millan's supervision and will be
shipped to this country early in
April.

It is reported that C. E. Stew-
art has disposed of his house at
present occupied by Mrs. Steele.

Women's Meetings

United Church Sunday School
executive 3rd Wednesday.

The W. I. meet the 1st Satur-
day in every month.

Lake Head Community Club
last Wednesday of each month

Ladies Aid 2nd Thursday in
each month.

Mrs. Oldring, of Mirror, Grand
Worthy Matron, Order of the
Eastern Star, paid an official
visit to Trinity Chapter Tues-
day evening of last week.—Bashaw Star.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tulloch
announce the engagement of
their only daughter, Grace Eve-
lyn, to Martin Reginald Wat-
ters, son of the late Mr. and
Mrs. M. Watters, of Millbridge,
Ont., the marriage to take
place the early part of April in
Edmonton.

Mirror United Church

Minister—Rev. E. G. Wood, B.A.
Services—Sunday School 11 a.m.
Evening service 7:30.

Fights 18 Years to Get Rid of Gas

"I had stomach trouble for 18
years. Since taking Adlerika I
feel better than for years and
have not been bothered with gas,"
L. A. Champion.
Even the FIRST spoonful of
Adlerika relieves gas and often re-
moves astringent an end of old
waste matter from the system.
Makes you enjoy your meals and
sleep better. No matter what you
have tried for your stomach and
bowels, Adlerika will surprise you.
Devereaux Drug Co.

FRANK SMATHERS

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Insurance

Mirror Alta

MIRROR BAKERY

Malt and Milk

are two reasons why our
"MOR-BREAD" is in such
demand. You get those
ingredients in every loaf.
Your bread is fresh every
day. Try a loaf.

J. CHRISTENSEN

Proprietor

JAS. SAYWRIGHT

Funeral Director
and Embalmer

Calgary Representative

Graham & Brennan, Fun-
eral Home.

Edmonton Representative
Foster-Patterson Funeral
Home.

AGENT FOR
MONUMENTS AND
STONEWORK

Phone 34 MIRROR

Take Your Grist to

Bashaw Milling & Creamery Co.

Prompt service to long dis-
tance customers. If you have
no wheat to grind will be pleased
to quote prices on our

White Rose No. 1 Flour

Whole Wheat Flour

Cream of Wheat and

Wheatlets

Every one guaranteed

Yours for Service and Satisfaction

Bashaw Milling and
Creamery Co.

If in Need of a Piano

SEE

Bert Williams

"The Piano Man"

New and Used Pianos

Phone 45 BASHAW

Around the Town

Mr. and Mrs. N. Spiece were
Edmonton visitors this week.

Mrs. C. Charles spent the week
end in Edmonton.

Danish pastry every Satur-
day at the Mirror Bakery.

L. R. Hardie has just finished
an addition to his home.

Mrs. L. Norton entertained
friends on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. T. Kerr entertained a
few friends at Bridge on Wed-
nesday evening.

H. W. Whyte, paymaster, of
the C. N. R., was in town this
week.

FORRENT—Two 3-room and
one 4-room houses. Apply to
McCormack Lumber Co.

Thos. Ryder and family have
returned from B. C. and taken
up residence on their farm.

A. Taylor, of Rosedale, was
the guest of his sister, Mrs. F.
Whiting last week.

Mayor Estell is a business
visitor to Edmonton and La-
combe this week.

Mrs. H. Williams and
W. Walker are Calgary visitors
this week.

Miss Notta Oldring has re-
turned to Edmonton for further
medical treatment.

Rev. G. M. Morgan is in Cal-
gary this week attending the
funeral of the late Dean Paget.

NOTICE—Dog taxes are due
and payable forthwith. None
are exempted.—By order of the
Town Council.

McNair Bros. are clearing
out ladies' high shoes at \$1.00
and \$2.00. Excellent for every-
day wear.

Taxis, Monday 7 p.m., C.G.I.
T., Wednesday, 7 p.m.; Trail
Rangers, Friday, 7 p.m.; Bea-
vers, Saturday, 10 a.m.

H. J. Snell, Optometrist, will
be at the W. I. building, Mirror,
on Friday April 18th and
every third Friday of the
month thereafter.

Will those who are interested
in a Horticultural Society and
willing to become members,
send his or her name to this of-
fice at once so that a meeting
may be called for organization
and plan for the season's work.

T. Stranaka has again taken
over the Grand Theatre, and
we understand will run a pic-
ture show each Saturday eve-
ning. Our best wishes is for a
full house on every occasion.

Auditor's Financial Statement and Returns for the Village of Mirror for Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1926

RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES
Balance from previous year—	Supp. rev. taxes paid Dept. of Muni- cipal Affairs..... \$ 92.80
Bank balance and cash on hand Dec- 31st, 1925..... \$ 925.97	Health and Sanitation..... 37.50
Less outstanding cheques..... 12.02	Grants 345.50; Fire Department 80.08...
Current Taxes, 1256.56; arrears 409.28	Salaries Sec-treas, auditor, janitor... 880.00
Supp. rev. tax 92.19; arrears 24.43.....	Public Works..... 748.30
Fines 121.00; Rents 580; cemetery 245	Postage, printing and stationery..... 81.00
Sundries..... 71.23	Supplies, fuel, etc..... 31.50
Total outstanding cheques Dec 31, 26	Insurance and telephone..... 218.95
Supp. Rev. Trust account..... 80.24	Sundries..... 44.24
Total..... \$5593.88	Balance at Dec. 31, 1926:
	Cash on hand..... .05
	Municipal Account..... 1063.12
	Supp. rev. Trust acc..... 80.24
	Total..... 3593.88
ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Credit balance in bank and cash on hand Dec. 31, 1926..... \$ 1083.41	Outstanding cheques Dec 31, 1926... 80.24
Uncollected Municipal taxes..... 5343.18	Uncollected Supp. rev. taxes..... 248.68
Fire hall and equipment..... 2000.00	Bal. assets over liabilities..... 14481.62
Land and other property..... 500.00	
Tax on Town hall not paid as yet..... 5881.00	
Total..... \$14810.55	Total..... 14810.54

I hereby certify to the correctness of this statement.
Dated at Mirror, this 21st day of February, 1927.

HENRY J. GOATER, Auditor; Mirror